AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 5 August 1997 (05.08.97); original claims 1-24 replaced by amended claims 1-24 (3 pages)]

1. The use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ in the manufacture of a medicament for promoting the healing of wounds or fibrotic disorders with reduced scarring.

2. The use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ according to claim 1, the inhibitor comprising a neutralising antibody.

3. The use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ according to either one of claims 1 or 2, the inhibitor being selected from any one of the group of a monoclonal antibody, a polyclonal antibody, a phage-derived antibody, a genetically engineered antibody and an antibody derived from a transgenic mouse.

4. The use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ according to any one of claims 1-3 wherein the inhibitor prevents IFN-γ interacting with its receptor.

5. The use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ according to any one of the preceding claims for use in conjunction with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

6. The use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ according to any one of the preceding claims for use in conjunction with a composition for promoting the healing of wounds or fibrotic disorders with reduced scarring.

7. The use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ according to any one of the preceding claims for use in conjunction with a composition for promoting the healing of chronic wounds.

8. A method for promoting the healing of wounds or fibrotic disorders with reduced scarring comprising the use of an inhibitor of IFN-γ according to any one of the preceding claims.

9. A method according to claim 8, comprising administering to a site of wounding or fibrosis an inhibitor of IFN-γ.

10. A method according to any one of claims 8-9, comprising inhibiting between about 300 and about 30,000 IU IFN-γ.

11. A method according to any one of claims 8-10, IFN-γ being inhibited either immediately prior to wounding/onset or immediately after wounding/onset.

12. A method according to any one of claims 8-11 used in conjunction with a method for promoting the healing of wounds or fibrotic disorders with reduced scarring.

13. A method according to any one of claims 8-12 used in conjunction with a method for promoting the healing of chronic wounds.

14. The use of a stimulator of IFN-γ in the manufacture of a medicament for promoting the healing of chronic wounds.

15. The use of a stimulator of IFN-γ according to claim 15 wherein it is selected from any one of the group of IFN-γor a partially modified form thereof, and an inhibitor of IFN-γ metabolism.

16. The use of a stimulator of IFN-γ according to either one of claims 14 or 15 in conjunction with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

17. The use of a stimulator of IFN-γ according to any one of claims 15-17 in conjunction with a composition for promoting the healing of wounds or fibrotic disorders with reduced scarring.

18. The use of a simulator of IFN-γ according to any one of claims 15-18 in conjunction with a composition for promoting the healing of chronic wounds.

19. A method for promoting the healing of chronic wounds comprising the use of a stimulator of IFN-γ according to any one of claims 14-18.

20. A method according to claim 19, comprising administering to a site of wounding a stimulator of IFN-γ.

21. A method according to either one of claims 19 or 20 comprising the use of between about 7,500 and 15,000 IU IFN-γ.

22. A method according to any one of claims 19-21, comprising stimulating IFN-γ either immediately prior to wounding or immediately after wounding.

23. A method according to any one of claims 19-22 used in conjunction with a method for promoting the healing of wounds or fibrotic disorders with reduced scarring.

24. A method according to any one of claims 19-23 used in conjunction with a method for promoting the healing of chronic wounds.

add B1 add E1 add B2